(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto and the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPTT. OF EDUCATION AND DEPTT. OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) The Government of India has recently approved the establishment of an Indian Institute of Management at Indore (Madhya Pradesh). Necessary action for operationalising the Institute has already been initiated. There is no proposal to establish an Indian Institute of Technology in the country.

New Strategy for Fertilizer Industry

1292. SHRI IQBAL SINGH: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS & FERTILISERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated any new strategy for fertilizer industry in the country particularly in the State of Punjab to benefit the farmers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS (SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV): (a) to (c) It has been the policy of the Government to ensure availability of fertilisers at reasonable prices. Accordingly, urea, which constitutes the bulk of the consumption of fertilisers, has been retained under the statutory price, movement and distribution controls. The availability of urea is ensured as per the allocation made under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 and supplies to the farmers are made at a heavily subsidised price. In order to ensure that there is no shortage of urea, efforts are made to maximise the indigenous production and the gap between indigenous availability and demand, if any, is met by imports. For the current Rabi season, an allocation of 10.67 lakh metric tonnes has been made for the State of Punjab under the provisions of the Fertiliser (Control) Order, 1985 framed under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955.

As regards the decontrolled phosphatic and potassic fertilisers, in order to cushion the impact of the increase in their prices after decontrol a special concession of Rs. 1000/- per tonne of imported MOP and indigenous DAP and a proportionate concession on various complexes and Single Super Phosphate (SSP) have been extended for the fourth year in succession. The availability of decontrolled fertilisers has also been ameliorated by the measures taken to encourage the indigenous production of Phosphatic fertilisers and the decanalization of the imports of phosphatic and potassic fertilisers. The overall supply position of decontrolled fertilisers is quite comfortable throughout the country.

Progress of Campaign under Universalisation of Elementary Education

1293. SHRI B.K. HARIPRASAD: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the progress of campaign under the Universalisation of Elementary Education (UEE) and whether Distt. Primary Education Programme (DPEP) target under the 8th Plan has been achieved and if so, how many districts have been covered so far against a target of 100 districts;

(b) the progress made under the National Literacy Mission; and

(c) whether Government would consider enhancing the outlay for education in successive budgets as presently the overseas donations from voluntary agencies to Indian NGOS far exceed our budgetary allocations on primary education?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPTT. OF EDUCATION AND DEPTT. OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The Government stands committed to provision of free and compulsory education of satisfactory quality to all children upto 14 years of age before we enter the twenty-first century. As far as DPEP is concerned, the objective is to cover 110 districts during the 8th Five Year Plan. It is already under implementation in 42 districts and planning has been taken up in 22 more districts.

(b) So far 31.10 million illiterates have been made literate under National Literacy Mission.

(c) The budgetary allocations on primary education are far in excess of overseas donations from voluntary agencies to Indian Non-Government Organisations.

Functioning of Shastri Indo-Canadian Institute

1294. SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of employees presently working at Shastri Indo-Canadian Institute, New Delhi;

(b) the number of permanent employees, casual and temporary workers;

(c) since when these workers are being employed by the institute;

(d) the reasons for not regularising the services of these workers;

(e) the steps taken to stop unfair labour practises at the institute;

(f) whether Government propose to take steps to streamline the functioning of the Institute; and

(g) if so what other steps are being taken to improve the image of the Institute?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPTT. OF EDUCATION AND DEPTT. OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (d) According to the information furnished by the Shastri Indo-Canadian Institute, there are 18 employees working in the Institute for period ranging from 6 months to 27 years.

The details of the number of permanent employees, employees on contract and temporary workers are as below:

(i) Permanent employees: 12 (including four employees on renewable contracts).

(ii) On contrct basis : 4

(iii) Temporary (on Probation) : 2

The employees on a contract basis are those who have been employed for implementation of CIDA-SICI project. The project, if not renewed by Canadian side, would come to an end in 1996.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) and (g) The Board of Directors considers the performance of the Institute in the preceding 12 months. The Board of Directors in 1993 had while reviewing the Institute's affairs in India and Canada, appointed a firm of management consultants to undertake a detailed review of its functioning. Necessary steps have been initiated for implementation of the recommendations contained in their report.